

WANTS IN ON IT.

Congress Desires to Know About Japan-China Mediation.

Representative Bellamy Storer Wants an Inquiry Made.

AUTHORITY EXCEEDED

Says Administration Has Gone Beyond Its Power

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Representative Bellamy Storer, of the committee on foreign affairs of the house of representatives, intends presenting to congress when it reassembles, a resolution of inquiry as to the action of Secretary Gresham in suggesting to China and Japan that this country act as mediator in the settlement of the present war. Mr. Storer is now making a careful examination of the subject with a view to taking the initial steps. The resolutions when drawn will request the secretary of state to transmit to congress all correspondence on the subject, not incompatible with the public service. They will ask for information as to what departure, if any, from the traditional policy of the government as embodied in the Monroe doctrine, is contemplated by the executive branch in becoming a factor in Asiatic entanglements.

Mr. Storer says he has no desire to embarrass the executive branch in any foreign policy that they wish to pursue. But as a member of the committee on foreign affairs, he says such a foreign policy as is now contemplated should properly have the attention and judgment of congress. In examining the treaty of 1858, between China and the United States, under which the government has suggested its willingness to mediate, Mr. Storer says the language does not contemplate mediation by the president or executive branch alone. It recites in substance that the United States will exercise their good offices in case any nation acts unjustly or oppressively against China. This, Mr. Storer points out, suggests the good offices of the United States, but not of the president; so it would be proper, and perhaps essential, that the congressional branch of the government should act in case such good offices are to be exercised.

"From a casual inspection of the treaty," Mr. Storer added, "the clause would hardly seem to warrant a proposition of mediation unless, as the treaty states, China is being treated unjustly or oppressively, and I do not suppose the government will undertake mediation by the latter was acting unjustly or oppressively."

Mr. Storer says that any action he takes will be on conservative lines, as he desires to make his inquiry for information rather than criticism until the facts are presented.

MR. MAXWELL'S REPORT.

Work of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General—An Army of Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The annual report of R. A. Maxwell, fourth assistant postmaster general, has been submitted to the postmaster general. There are three divisions under his charge—appointments, bonds and commissions and postoffice inspectors and mail depredations. The report covers the period for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891. The total number of postoffices in operation in the United States on that date was 62,895. Of these 62,377 were fourth class offices and 4,428 presidential; the net increase over the previous year being 1,402. During the year 3,136 postoffices were established and 1,734 discontinued. The total number of appointments during the year was 23,166 and the total number of cases acted on 27,500, of which 8,866 were in cases of removals.

The employees in the postal service handled 16,056,554 pieces of domestic registered mail during the year with the inconsiderable loss of one cent in every 1,772.

General Maxwell, in his report, emphasizes the necessity that the public should report every depredation upon the mails whether it relates to registered or ordinary matter and guarantees for every complaint received the earnest attention of the department.

The number of arrests for offenses against the postal laws was 2,098. The total number of postoffice burglaries arrested was 351 and 324 of the arrests were persons not connected with the postal service.

General Maxwell urges the necessity of increased appropriation for the payment of rewards and promising for the best results looking to the conviction of such criminals.

In addition to the recommendations on the subject of rewards General Maxwell urges the necessity of more stringent statutes bearing upon the green goods and obscene matter.

SOLDIERS' DEPOSITS.

They Have Increased \$79,583 During the Past Year—Paymaster's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Paymaster General Smith, in his annual report to the secretary of war, calls attention to the fact that soldiers' deposits have increased \$79,583 during the year, a gratifying increase in view of the fact that deposits had been falling off in preceding years, and of the further fact that a soldier with a deposit account rarely leaves the service without an honorable discharge. The expenditures on account of pay of the army show an increase of \$275,659 over the preceding year, due, in part, to the fact that the enlisted force was more nearly kept at its maximum limit. The fact that the expenditures on account of pay of volunteers were \$492,653 less than last year is taken as an indication that these claims are being exhausted. The paymaster general questions the beneficial effect of the

system of withholding a portion of the soldiers' pay until he is discharged. The travel allowance of the soldier is ample to take him home when discharged, and it is not necessary to withhold pay for that purpose. Any system which makes the soldier dependent detracts from his manhood and efficiency. Many men enlist, being told their pay will be \$13 per month, only to find that through deductions on account of clothing and withheld pay, two or three months must elapse before he can receive any pay. He regards this as a breach of contract and deserts. Therefore it is recommended that the system, which is cumbersome and complicated, be abolished.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Comparative Statement Issued by the Bureau of Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A statement shows that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during October was \$33,558,372, of which \$32,291,259 was domestic and \$1,267,113 was foreign. For October, 1890, the exports amounted to \$37,675,481. The imports during October amounted to \$59,681,674, of which \$30,498,533 were free and \$29,183,141 dutiable. The imports in October, 1890, were valued at \$51,735,332, of which \$29,080,444 were free and \$22,654,888 dutiable. For ten months ending in October, the exports were \$299,166,648 as against \$299,387,334 for the corresponding period of 1890. The imports for the ten months of 1891 were \$569,271,016, of which \$328,573,734 were free and \$240,697,282 were dutiable. The imports for the same period of 1890 were \$577,060,094, of which \$327,741,593 were free and \$249,318,501 were dutiable. Gold exports for October amounted to \$1,080,889, and imports \$1,075,371, as against exports of \$1,011,018 and imports of \$1,583,937 for October, 1890. For ten months of 1891, the gold exports were \$9,002,714 and imports \$18,598,371, as against exports of \$75,729,232 and imports of \$27,544,569 for the first ten months of 1890. Silver exports for October were \$4,407,848 and imports \$1,501,054, and for October, 1890, the exports were \$3,457,673 and imports \$1,418,059. During the ten months of 1891 the silver exports were \$39,733,734, the imports \$11,293,407, as against exports of \$39,877,387 and imports of \$10,424,323 for the first ten months of 1890.

MR. HALL FAILED.

Could Not Put Either Baker or Woods Out Inside of Four Rounds.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Jim Hall failed last night in his endeavor to put out Henry Baker, of Milwaukee, and Billy Woods, of Denver, in four rounds each. Fully 5,000 people assembled at Tattersall's to see both exhibitions. In the contest with Baker Hall landed pretty much as he pleased, but Baker was still on his feet at the end of the fourth round, and was declared the winner. In the contest with Billy Woods Hall scored a knock-down in the first, but Woods saved himself by clinching at every opportunity. He repeated these tactics throughout the fight and managed to stay the four rounds.

Hall seemed too finely trained and complained that his stomach was weak and he was unable to exert his full strength.

MR. IVES STILL LEADS.

The Wizard Makes a Big Score, but Could Not Overcome Ives' Lead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—When play was resumed last night between Ives and Schaefer in the balk line billiard contest at the Madison Square Concert hall, play stood: Ives, 1,500; Schaefer, 1,032. Schaefer scored 711 during the evening, as against Ives' 600, but left Ives with a lead of 167, 49, 59, 118, 8, 22, 27, 0, 10, 600. Schaefer—28, 6, 244, 19, 54, 149, 62, 45, 7, 104, 12, 2—711. Highest runs—Schaefer, 244; Ives, 177. Averages—Schaefer, 54 9-13; Ives, 42 0-7.

Japs Routed at Station Tong.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin saying that General Nieh reports that he was attacked at Mallen Lung on November 11 by the Japanese troops and that he succeeded in repulsing them. The Chinese general adds the Japanese made a second attack upon the position he occupied on November 12, but, it appears, the Japanese were again repulsed and the Chinese pursued them toward Fung Wang, which General Nieh expected to reach soon after sending his report. The similarity between this reported defeat of the Japanese and the defeat they are said to have sustained at Motien, on the road to Peking, would make it appear the two engagements may be identical.

General Tarsney Refuses to Resign.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 16.—Adjutant General Tarsney has refused to comply with a request from Governor Waite for his resignation, saying he will resign when the governor, whose retirement has been demanded by a majority of 20,000, does the same. It is understood that the governor will now remove the adjutant general. The general opposed the renomination of Waite for governor.

Corbett in Training for Fight.

GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 16.—Champion James J. Corbett announces that Steve O'Donnell is preparing to issue a challenge for a match between O'Donnell and any man in the world for \$5,000 a side. Peter Maher or Jim Hall preferred. The match is to take place the same week Corbett fights Fitzsimmons. Corbett says O'Donnell and McVey are training him daily for the fight with Fitzsimmons.

Kleinman Champion Wins Shot.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The shoot for the wing championship of the United States came off yesterday afternoon at Burnside. The winner was G. Kleinman of Chicago, who scored 91 out of a possible 100. The other scores were as follows: Brewer, 80; Dr. Curry, 78; Grim, 83; Robbins, 80; Bingham, 87; Elliott, 67; Budd, 47.

CALLS IT MURDER.

Coroner's Jury Decides Washington Court House Case.

Says There Was No Excuse for Troops Firing.

COL. COIT IS GUILTY.

Jury Decides It Was Murder in the First Degree.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Coroner James M. Edwards of this city began his inquest on the five prisoners that were shot in front of the court house in this place on the night of October 17, 1891, two or three days after the occurrence and obtained testimony of ninety-eight witnesses. It was quite a surprise to many of the citizens when they learned the coroner had returned his verdict yesterday, as it was generally understood that the verdict would be withheld until Colonel A. B. Coit's testimony could be obtained.

The following is Coroner Edwards' verdict: "After having viewed the bodies and heard the evidence I do find that the deceased Smith Welch, Mac Johnson, Jessie Judy, William A. Sams and Theodore Ammerman came to their death from being struck while in front of the court house on the evening of October 17, 1891, with leaden balls fired from the interior of the court house in Washington Court House by Ohio State National Guards, who were under command of Colonel A. B. Coit, as colonel of the Fifteenth regiment of Ohio national guards, and I do find that at the time of firing by the guards there was no imminent danger of serious destruction of property, or of harm to any one inside the court house, or the remotest danger of the prisoners being shot by colored men, being wrested from the custody of Sheriff Cook. JAMES M. EDWARDS, Coroner."

Up to this time the court of common pleas has not impaneled any special grand jury to consider the cases of Col. Coit and Sheriff Cook. The regular session of the common pleas court will not be held till the first week in January, 1892, and it is not known whether the cases will be deferred until then or taken up at once.

TIMBER FIRES IN COLORADO.

Serious Loss of Life Feared in Lumber Camps Near Boulder.

BOULDER, Col., Nov. 16.—A fierce fire is burning in the pine timber on the mountains west of this city. It started on a saw mill and has already burned over an area of several square miles and is spreading rapidly. Ward, a camp nineteen miles from here, having about 1,000 inhabitants, and Gold Hill, a camp of 500 inhabitants, six miles nearer Boulder, are in danger of being destroyed. Many of the inhabitants have fled. Several ranches in the canyon between the two places have been burned. Gold Hill has been abandoned to the flames. The fire is spreading toward Cooper Rock, and it is believed many small camps will be burned. The residents of Gold Hill who have not come to Boulder have assembled on the top of Horseshoe mountain and are watching the progress of the burning fire. The wind is blowing furiously and drives the fire before it in large sheets of flames.

The property loss cannot at present be told, but it will amount to over \$2,000,000. There will necessarily be great destitution.

A courier reports the destruction of about half of the property of Camp Talcott and Prussian mine and mill.

CONGRESSIONAL CONTESTS.

Republican Central Committee Has Already Received Notice of Thirteen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Republican congressional committee has already received notice of thirteen contests.

Following are the notifications already received: Seventh Kentucky district, Denny, Republican, against Owens, Democrat; First Louisiana, Kernockan, Republican, against Meyer, Democrat; Second Louisiana, Coleman, Republican, against Buck; Third Louisiana, Belle, Republican, against Price; Fifth Missouri, Van Horn, Republican, against Turney; Sixth Nebraska, Dougherty, Republican, against Kem, Populist; Second North Carolina, Cheatman, Republican, against Woodward; First South Carolina, Murray, Republican, against Elliott; Texas, Rosenthal, Republican, against Croley; First Virginia, McDonald, Republican, against Jones; Second Virginia, Borland, Republican, against Tyler; Seventh Virginia, Walker, Republican, against Turner; Eighth Virginia, McCall, Republican, against Meredith.

The Denver Strangler.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 16.—Although many detectives are working upon the Market street strangling cases, the strangler is still at large and the terror-stricken female dozens of the row to which his operations have so far been confined, are making preparations to move. Several have already left the city. Richard Demany, whose mistress, Lena Tapper, was the stranger's first victim, is held under \$5,000 bail on suspicion. The police hold the theory that he murdered Lena Tapper, then killed Marie Contassot because she could give damaging testimony against him, and finally strangled Kiku Omaya in order to avert suspicion from himself.

Guthrie Clothing House Goes Under.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 16.—The Boston clothing house in this city was closed yesterday on a mortgage for \$15,000 held by Eastern firms.

Buy steel stove pipe at O. M. Brill's.

MR. SOVEREIGN'S ADDRESS.

Annual Report of the E. of L. General Master Workman.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 16.—The afternoon session of the Knights of Labor convention convened at 2 o'clock and adjourned at 5:30. After some preliminary business, General Master Workman Sovereign delivered his annual address, which was an exhaustive and elaborate resume of the work of the order from its inception. He attributed the decreased membership of the order to the depression in business circles, prevalent bankruptcy, low wages and forced idleness of laboring classes. He reviewed his action of last January when he secured the services of Judge C. C. Cole and filed a bill in the district court of the District of Columbia, setting forth the special grievances of his order and protesting against the issue of bonds by the secretary of the United States treasury. He characterized the writ of injunction from the United States circuit court of the Eastern District of Wisconsin as a despotic injunction. Referring to the A. R. U. affiliation, he advised a coalition with this as well as all labor organizations. His resume of the Pullman strike terminated in severe criticism of Major General John M. Schofield and the recommendations of that officer for an increase in the army, together with the action of "Chicago's millionaire aristocracy, who were permitted to present a stand of colors to the Fifteenth infantry," which was indication of an "unwise desire to subjugate labor through the military powers of the nation." He urged that the assembly take strong action against an increase of the military force of the nation and that they advocate a decrease in the regular army and the abolition of the state militia.

3 PER CENT MORTGAGES.

The Latest Plan of Reorganization of the Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 16.—An interesting feature of the proposed reorganization of the Union Pacific developed yesterday in connection with interviews with local railroad men had by Frederick Couderd and John W. Doane, government receivers of that property.

Regarding the plan of reorganization of the Union Pacific company, as proposed by the government directors, Couderd stated that he was heartily in sympathy and looked to congress to do something at this session that would start the ball rolling to a final settlement of the vexed problems. The scheme of the directors, as reflected in their report, is to substitute a three per cent mortgage covering the entire debt of the government to run 100 years for the present six per cent mortgage soon to become due.

WHAT IT MAY DO.

The Short Democratic Congress Will Try to Do Many Things.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—While prospects of legislation during the closing session of this congress are not bright, the Democrats have a very ambitious program. Not to mention silver or the poppy, tariff bills, much important legislation will be attempted. It is proposed, first of all, to attempt a reorganization of the national bank system, so as to secure an expansion of the currency on an easier system of security. Next to amend the interstate commerce law to pass a ship bill, and an earnest attempt will be made to pass a bill putting the Nicaragua canal under the control of the United States government, the government to bear the costs of construction. Any new scheme of finance is likely to meet with strong opposition in the senate, where it is just possible the silver men may have a majority.

Niederhagens Will Resume.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16.—The Niederhagens tin-plate mill is preparing to resume operations by next Saturday if the necessary help can be secured. If the old employees refuse to return to work under the reduced scale of wages the mill owners will make an effort to get non-union men to take their places.

Sugar Trust Witnesses Appeal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Counsel for Brokers Chapman and McCartney, the recalcitrant sugar trust witnesses before the senate investigation committee, have decided to appeal from the decision overruling their demurrers to the indictment.

Iron Nation Is Dead.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 16.—Iron Nation, the head chief of the Lower Brule tribe of Sioux, died yesterday at his home on the Sioux reservation, of pneumonia. Iron Nation was one of the most prominent Indian chiefs of recent years, and was 90 years old.

Killed by a Schoolmate.

WILLOW SPRINGS, Mo., Nov. 16.—Winnie McQuerry, a boy aged 15, was killed at Noble's school house by being struck on the head with a stone thrown by Harvey Evans. The boys had quarreled about some literary matters. Evans is under arrest.

El Reno Bank Robber Identified.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 16.—William Smith, a counterfeiter confined in the Oklahoma county jail, was identified by Mr. S. W. Sawyer as one of the robbers who held up Sawyer's bank at El Reno two years ago and secured \$5,000.

Another Record for Joe Patchen.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 16.—Joe Patchen, driven by Jack Curry over a half mile track, yesterday broke the world's record. He went the half in 1:03, the three-quarters in 1:30 1/2 and the mile in 2:08 flat.

Preparing for War in Guatemala.

GUATEMALA, Nov. 16.—Preparations for war continue here, and recruiting progresses all over the country. American laborers on the Port Barrios railroad have been made officers and are drilling the natives.

Gold Reserve Rapidly Diminishing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business yesterday was \$103,010,178, a loss for the day of \$692,000. The gold reserve yesterday was \$31,378,374, which shows a net loss since Thursday of \$73,434.

The Star Grocery

Popular Low Price Grocery.

No tricks—straight dealing all the way through. An advertised item will always be found precisely as advertised with no strings attached to it. It isn't necessary to buy out the whole store to get your sugar; you can buy your sugar separately or in order, whichever way pleases you pleases us, and we don't sell a thing without a guaranty. If it doesn't suit you bring it back and get your money. You'll save money—get better service, and complete satisfaction by dealing here. A trial trip makes permanent patrons.

22 Pounds Finest Granulated Sugar	\$1 00
All Kinds Package Coffee, per package	21
23 Pounds Extra C Sugar	1 00
2 cans Solid Pack Tomatoes	15
2 " Sweet Corn	15
2 " California Peaches, heavy syrup	23
2 " " Pears	20
1 can " Apricots	11
1 " " Plums	10
1 " " Muscat Grapes	10
No. 1 Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon	11
No. 1 Sugar Cured Hams, per pound	12
California Hams, per pound	8
Dry Salt Side Meat, per pound	8
7 Pounds Hand-Picked Navy Beans	25
4 Pounds Cleaned Currants	25
3 Pounds California Plums	25
3 Pounds Seedless Raisins	25
2 Pounds Evaporated Raspberries	45
Citron and Orange Peel, per pound	20
2 Pounds Evaporated Pears	25
Large Colorado Potatoes, per bushel	65
6 Cakes Grandpa's Wonder Tar Soap	25
Package Postjohn's Breakfast Food	10
Package Postjohn's Breakfast Flakes	10
Package Aunt Jimma Pan Cake Flour	19
3 Packages Buckwheat Flour	25
Pail New Mackerel	85
Pail New White Fish	50
Best Ginger Snaps, per pound	5
Soda Crackers, per pound by box	35
2 Gallon Fat Sugar Syrup	55
17 Pound Pail Jelly	55
1 Quart Imported Queen Olives	29

FLOUR. FLOUR. FLOUR.

All Brands and all Kinds of Flour at Lower Prices this week.

out of Town Orders Boxed and Delivered at Depot Free.

J. S. SPROAT

THE STAR GROCER.

Tele. 252.

112 East 6th.

FLORIDA.

Through Sleeping Cars Kansas City to Jacksonville.

Commencing Sunday, November 18, 1891, the Memphis route, Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R., will inaugurate a through sleeping car line, Kansas City to Jacksonville, via Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta and Macon, leaving at Jacksonville at 9:45 a. m., making close connections there for all points in South Florida. The cars in this line will be strictly first class in all their appointments and will run every day in the week, leaving Kansas City at 10:30 a. m.

For rates and full information address J. E. Lockwood, G. P. A., Kansas City, Mo.

The New Map of Kansas.

Size 22x16 inches; in colors. Revised and corrected in every detail with all changes up to date. Each railroad by separate color; express companies and lines over which they operate; the distance between towns; each county in a distinct color; towns and streams correctly located. Compiled from official sources and absolutely reliable. By mail, prepaid, 10 cents. (Stamps.) Adams Bros., printers and publishers, Topeka.

The Crowning Beauty of Woman is a luxuriant growth of Hair. Beggs' Hair Renewer is guaranteed to give satisfaction, as it is purely a vegetable preparation, and acts directly on the roots of the hair. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy.

Is Your Hair Dry and Brittle, Falling out or Turning Gray?

These are only indications that the follicles or roots of the hair are getting weakened or diseased. Beggs' Hair Renewer will strengthen and invigorate the follicles and the hair will regain its natural color and become soft, glossy and healthy. Sold by W. R. Kennedy.

A Remarkable Achievement in Railroad Affairs.

Was the running of the Exposition flyer, the famous twenty hour train between Chicago and New York, via the Lake Shore route, in service during the World's fair. A handsome litho-water-color of this train may be secured by sending ten cents in silver to C. K. Wilber, Western Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Rock Island Playing Cards.

No. 601 Kans. Ave.

Good work done by the Peerless.

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

Spectacles and eyeglasses, 25 cents.

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CHAS. BENNETT'S Optical store, 718 Kansas avenue.

532 call up the Peerless

Prescott & Co. have removed to No. 113 West Eighth street.

The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all the news.

Window Glass at Holme's Drug Store

When the Votes are Counted. A majority will be found in favor of "Snow's Pine Expecto-rant" for Coughs and Colds. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 and 50c per bottle.

Yellow, Dried Up and Wrinkled. Is this the way your face looks? If so, try Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker. It not only purifies the blood, but renews it, and gives your face a bright youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy.

The best \$4 Welton Shoe at Furman's.

Don't be deceived by the cheap shoes. They are not to be compared in durability or comfort derived from the use of The Oak Stoves at O. M. Brill's.

Furman's \$2.50 bargain shoe the best.

Don't forget that cash secures the best bargains in our entire line at O. M. Brill's.

Peerless Steam Laundry — Peerless Steam Laundry.

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